

Date: Wed, 3 Nov 93 17:28:32 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1306
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 3 Nov 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1306

Today's Topics:

3V8AS, anyone else?
Info-Hams Digest V93 #1305
Mobile Transceiver Installation Guide?
Mods for the AEA/ARE "HamLink"
MorseTrainer for Mac
Neat Feature on New Motorola Commercial Handheld
PK232 vs Kenwood
Studying in San Francisco
Swan 350 Info wanted
The dancing keys
TS 430 as mobile
We've lost him, Jim! (2 msgs)
WW-DX Fone 93 QSL info collection

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 2 Nov 1993 13:40:48 GMT
From: haven.umd.edu!cville-srv.wam.umd.edu!ham@uunet.uu.net
Subject: 3V8AS, anyone else?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Worked 3V8AS (Tunisia) on Sunday on 17m CW. The GO list says to QSL via
IK5GQM. Any comments? Is this a SLIM?

Scott

--
73, ----- The
 \ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live \$5.00
WAC-CW/SSB WAS DXCC - 109 QSLed on dipoles -----| Dipoles! Antenna!

Date: 3 Nov 93 19:29:28 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1305
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

1. In response to Mike Sattler's and Gary Coffman's comments concerning military radios and their whip antennas, let me clarify a few points from an Army perspective.
2. Our major family of radios for our tactical units operates in the 30.0 to 75.95 MHZ range, in the FM mode, and in two power ranges: high @ 35 watts; and low @ 4 watts.
3. From a tank (either Abrams or the older M60 series) I can usually talk reliably 20 to 30 miles on high power on "good" (relatively flat) terrain. Low power is usually good for about 5 miles. In the hilly terrain of the Fulda Gap in Germany, these ranges are reduced significantly, but usually suffice for normal tactical unit communication needs.
4. Hope this helps.

73,

Colonel Richard Knox
KD4BRL

knoxr%ccmail@tacom-emh1.army.mil

Date: 2 Nov 93 08:14:33 EST
From: psinntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Mobile Transceiver Installation Guide?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, pw1@tc.fluke.COM (Paul Lutt) writes:

>I just purchased a 1994 Ford Ranger pickup and I want to transfer my
>2-meter mobile rig to it. Does anyone know if Ford has any literature
>available recommending how to install two-way radio equipment? This is

>a fuel-injected vehicle, so I want to take whatever steps are necessary
>to avoid upsetting the vehicle control electronics. I know I've seen
>postings in the past about such literature, but I think it was for
>General Motors vehicles.

Paul,

We have installation guidelines for several manufacturers (GM, Toyota, Nissan, Volkswagen, Mercedes), but nothing for Ford. John Ochs, Ford Public Affairs, 3000 Schaeffer Rd, Dearborn, MI 48121, told us in a letter that dealers have access to "Technical Service Bulletins" that should help, although he did not tell us what they were or what is in them.

All in all, Ford had a fairly good response to our inquiries, but, like ALL of the manufacturers, they said that if any aftermarket component causes damage to their car, it will not be covered under warranty.

I am compiling files by manufacturer, so I will send the Ford file to your address in our membership records. I will also include the best of the installation guidelines -- GM's. Our book, Radio Frequency Interference -- How to Find It and Fix It, also has a reprint of the GM guidelines in the automotive EMI chapter. (Anyone wanting a copy of the GM installation guidelines and one of the auto files, please send me a large -- 9X12 -- SASE with 98 cents postage -- I will send it right out.)

And, as always, I am looking for any and all reports on problems or solutions to auto (or any type) of EMI problem.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

>I looked at the ARRL "auto-list" and called the number listed for
>Ford. They didn't know of any such literature. I wouldn't be
>surprised to find that such documentation exists and the answerline
>folks just aren't aware of it.

Not an uncommon problem! I have found that even GM has this sort of problem where the front-line troops are not aware of EMC policy or procedures.

>So, anyone out there got a secret literature number you would like to
>share with us? Thanks in advance.

Ford has put out a service bulletin on the RF hash generated by their fuel pumps. (Tech Bulletin 92-6-9)

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111
(203) 666-1541 - voice
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

ehare@arrl.org

If you tie a strip of colored cloths to
part of your body, the tribe acts
differently!

Date: 3 Nov 93 06:40:26 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Mods for the AEA/ARE "HamLink"
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Mods for the ARE/AEA HamLink:

1. If you are using an ARE ARE-60, chances are you have an old version of the firmware. The latest version is Ver. 4.0 - (2 EPROMS) Call AEA (Hadley Allhands) for more info on how to obtain the new firmware.
2. Change R14 from 130K to 248K if you have Touch Tone falsing problems. The tone detection was much too fast and would cause HamLink to false. In the middle of a QSO, often the radio would QSY some where else. The 248K resistor solved this problem. Hamlink still decodes tone very fast (setting #6 or slower on the Alinco DJ-580) Careful when changing this resistor as the foil near the 8870 IC comes up from the board very easily.
3. Older units used a 13K resistor at R10 to determine confirmation beep level. It was much too loud so they put in a 100K resistor in all their newer units. This was still too loud for me so I replaced it with a 1M 10 turn pot. This allows me to adjust the level to my taste.
4. If you are using HamLink with a Yaesu FT-1000 or FT-990 you might have problems getting the unit to communicate with the radio. (Via the CAT port). If this is the case, place a 2.7K resistor between pins 1 and 2 on the CAT DIN connector (serial date + ground).
5. I moved the internal programming jumper to a toggle switch on the back panel. Same for the reset switch. (Drilled 2 holes on back panel). Brought out an extension plug from the internal RJ-11 jack with a double female connector. With this arrangement, I don't have to open the HamLink every time I want to program the unit.
6. Bug that remains; #71# - pin 9 on the D25 connector should go high for 100 mS after the command is received and does not. All other ON-OFF functions work fine. AEA was made aware of the problem in June, perhaps

there has been a fix since.

73,
Rich
WB2JBS

Disclaimer: The opinions expressed here are mine and may not reflect the policies or opinions of my employer.

Date: 3 Nov 93 14:20:54 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnewsm!hellman@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: MorseTrainer for Mac
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have not been able to run any MorseTrainer pgms. I'm a DOS person so perhaps I need a little guidance doing this for a Mac. I got the file by ftp, removed the header and binHexed the .Hqx file. That leaves a .sit file but neither stuffit or compactPro recognize the file.

Any experienced users? reply to:
dara@physics.att.com Shel

Date: 3 Nov 93 22:48:56 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Neat Feature on New Motorola Commercial Handheld
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Here's a neat feature of the new Motorola Visar handheld, that I hope will show up on some future hamband talkies. The Visar is a tiny 5-watt 16-channel handheld, designed for police and similar applications. It is available in VHF, UHF and 800-MHz-trunked models. Cost is \$1,095 each. (At least that is what I recall the salesman saying.)

The Visar has an LCD channel display mounted on top at a 45-degree angle, so it is visible from above (if the radio is in your shirt pocket) or from the front (if you have it in your hand). Of course, that means that the display must be upside down from one or the other position.

The neat feature is an invert button. Press it and the characters in the display electronically invert! No need to read upside-down numbers!

Hooray for Yankee ingenuity!

```
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =  
_ Miles Abernathy, N5K0B =  
| |__ miles@mbs.telesys.utexas.edu =  
_| | POB 7580, Austin TX 78713 =  
\ * / University of Texas @ Austin =  
\/ tel. (512) 471-6521 U.S.A. =  
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
```

Date: 3 Nov 93 03:34:32 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!gatech!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: PK232 vs Kenwood
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

[accounts of signal level problems deleted]

Hi,

I also had the same problem with my Yaesu FT747 and my \$12 (hamfest) Kantronics UTU. The drive level from the UTU audio output was way too high for a mic level input. I used a resistive divider in the output of the UTU (right in the mic connector shell). I think it was 10K and 600 ohms to ground from the UTU audio output. (10 K on the UTU side, 600 to mic gnd). The mic line to the Yaesu comes off of the tap between the two. Works like a charm. The mic level pot on the rig now sets the proper output level when it's at about 12 o'clock. Looks like this:

```
aud. from utu -----+  
|  
>  
R1 < 10K  
<  
+----- Mic to rig  
>  
R2 < 600 ohms  
>  
|  
sig gnd from utu -----+----- Sig gnd to rig
```

Oh and yes, FSK is better, if you have it.

Adjust the value of R1 so that your transmitter output level and mic gain pot track about the same as it does in SSB. If your using with FM, use a deviation meter.

If your interested in the exact values, email me and I'll check out the rig

at home tonight.

Hope this helps,
Joe - N3PQY/AE
(landisj@drager.com)

Date: Wed, 3 Nov 1993 07:01:00 GMT
From: yeshua.marcam.com!zip.eecs.umich.edu!umn.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!
msattler@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Studying in San Francisco
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Thank you *all* for the cogent explanations! I've got this antenna
thing under my belt now, so to speak.

--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

Date: 3 Nov 93 17:31:40 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Swan 350 Info wanted
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have a chance to buy a Swan 350 in "excellent" condition. I know nothing
about this rig other than that it puts out 300 W and is probably old.
Anyone have one or know how they do? Are they tube or solid state, analog
frequency display, modes, bands covered, general coverage receiver, built
in filters, suitable for HF packet? Also, what would be a good price? The
owner is asking \$325, including speaker and power supply. Please feel free
to send replies directly to me if you don't want to clog up the net. Thanks
in advance!

Mark KA3LFG

Date: 3 Nov 1993 11:35:52 -0600
From: nntp.ucsbs.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!

gatech!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!gerald.cc.utexas.edu!emx.cc.utexas.edu!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: The dancing keys
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

dave@llondel.demon.co.uk says (well, he says the last three lines below after quotes from others I'm too confused to acknowledge):

>> LONDON (UPI) -- Hundreds of Morris dancers staged a rally in central
>>London Saturday protesting against the government's planned abolition of
>>a public holiday they consider to be a unique part of England's history.
>> The May Bank holiday dates back to the mediaeval ages when May Day
>>was used for great festivities. People would dance around a maypole set
>>up in towns and villages around the country. The dances became
>>associated with Morris dances, which were usually danced by five men and
>>a boy dressed as a girl, called Maid Marian from Robin Hood folklore.
>
>Interesting bit of news but what has this got to do with Amateur Radio?
>

>Absolutely none. Morris Dancing is a form of good old traditional folk
>dancing. Nothing to do with morse code at all. Serves people right for
>mis-spelling morse.

Of course they are related. Listen to them dancing around - clickety-clack, clickety-clack, ting ting ting from the bells and stuff. It sounds just like that big contest station a bit further up the band. The rhythm is the same. And why else do people talk about radios with all the bells and whistles? And Alfred Vail (who worked with Samuel "Fine Business" Morse) died in Morris County.

Coincidences? - of course not!

(By the way, don't tell NH6IL what the maypole represents, it's bad enough having boys dressed up as girls - say no more, squire!)

Derek "ting, ting, QRZ?" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

Date: 3 Nov 93 05:32:00 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!
henrys@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: TS 430 as mobile
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG (turner@safety.ICS.uci.EDU) wrote:
: I just managed to snag the good deal on the TS 430 over on rec.radio.swap
: and wondered about the 430 as a mobile rig. I have not used one.

I have been using a TS430 as a mobile rig since they came out.

: How sensitive is the final to SWR?

Like any solid-state final, it will decrease it's power if the swr is high. In a mobile operation, the principal swr culprit is a mismatch of the antenna impedance. So, I use a small MFJ tuner. Not to compensate for a non-resonant antenna but more to compensate for the mismatch.

: How effective is the noise blanker?

Dont leave home without it.

: Does the 430 need an external speaker?

Depends where you mount the 430. I am practically deaf in my right ear so I put a speaker on the floor to the left of the drivers seat.

: How useful is the mobile mounting bracket?

It is always better if you can mount your mobile radio. The 430's mounting bracket is just fine. In my suburban, I use a mount but in my Cherokee I just put the radio in the right seat.

: I will probably mount it in
: my new (old) VW van which I want to make into a fine radio-mobile :-).

I had a VW camper once and mounted the radio on the right side of the base of the drivers seat.

: Any hints and suggestions appreciated.

There have been a number of dicussions about mobile antennas in rec.amateur.radio.antennas, it would be good if you could go back and look at some of the postings.

Some people like 75 meters, I go with 40 and 20 meter CW. 17 meters is a very good mobile band when it is open.

Good Luck,

Smitty, NA5K/M

--

Henry B. Smith - NA5K 1380 Camino Real McKinney, TX 75069	henrys@netcom.com Home phone (214) 562-3049 Office phone (214) 333-6077
---	---

Date: 3 Nov 93 18:31:06 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!dfk@hplabs.hp.com
Subject: We've lost him, Jim!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Michael Sattler (msattler@netcom.com) wrote:

: I've heard it said that it's possible to hear MIR, the Space Shuttle,
: OSCAR, etc. with an HT and position-plotting software, tables, etc.

Yes it is.

: Is it possible (or likely or routine) to speak with orbitals via a
: 5-watt HT and a rubber duck or mobile antenna (like a Diamond
: 3-5 db gain model)?
: --

I have a 5 watt HT with a 4 element quad antenna (in the attic) pointed at Pikes Peak (it makes a great reflector of anything overhead). I was able to send packets to MIR as they were confirmed by a "busy" packet coming back. I have also made one successful connect to MIR on Oct 13.

I've tried the shuttle on the STS-58 mission, but had no success with them on voice or packet. I could hear them, but they apparently couldn't hear me. I've heard OSCAR, but don't have a radio capable of transmitting on 435.016 MHz. (Also a 5 KHz freq step on my HT is a little "rough" when compensating for Doppler shift.)

So with an HT and a good antenna, MIR is doable, the Shuttle is a little harder, and OSCAR would probably require more hardware/power/antenna. But that's what experimenting is for.

73

Dave N0UVR
dfk@col.hp.com

Date: Wed, 3 Nov 1993 07:10:45 GMT

From: swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!yeshua.marcam.com!zip.eecs.umich.edu!umn.edu!
csus.edu!netcom.com!msattler@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: We've lost him, Jim!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I've heard it said that it's possible to hear MIR, the Space Shuttle,
OSCAR, etc. with an HT and position-plotting software, tables, etc.

Is it possible (or likely or routine) to speak with orbitals via a
5-watt HT and a rubber duck or mobile antenna (like a Diamond
3-5 db gain model)?

--

Michael S. Sattler msattler@netcom.com +1 (415) 621-2903
Digital Jungle Software Encrypt now; ask me how. (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

Date: Tue, 02 Nov 93 13:28:19 GMT
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!xlink.net!math.fu-berlin.de!
news.dfn.de!server2.rz.uni-leipzig.de!news.uni-jena.de!news.tu-ilmenau.de!
systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de!tom@ames.arpa
Subject: WW-DX Fone 93 QSL info collection
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

This is a list of stations heared in ww dx fone 1993
last weekend and their qsl info if listened.
If there is no info mentioned or you can correct
some info please re-post this with your supplements!
EMails are also appreciated, I will post a summery.

Thanks & dg dx! DL5ATP , Thomas

Call Info/mngr

4N1T
4U1ITU IK3STG
5B4YX
5Z4BI
7Q7XX
8R1K OH0XX/W4 ??
9H1EL
9K2JC
9K2ZZ

9Y4VU	W3EVW
A22MN	WA8JOC
AH9B/V02	Oklahoma DX Ass.
C6AFT	KD7E
CH9DH	VE1DH
CN2JF	WA0RJY(CBA93)
CQ8N	
CR3R	
CX0CW	
EA8AH	
EA9UK	EA9LZ(CBA)
ER0F	LY1FF
FJ5AB	
HC0E	HC1QRC
HC10T	
HS0AC	HS1ASJ
HS1BV	W3HCW
HT1T	SM0KCR
HZ1AB	
IG8R	
IQ3A	
IU0A	
IU2X	
J73WA	
LT5H	
N6VI/KH6	Address needed
OH0M	
OI5AY	OH5LLR
OT3A	
P29DX	
P40W	
P43A	
P49T	K4PI
PJ9M	
S58WW	
SU2MT	CBA
TG0AA	Box115, Guatemala City
TM6B	
TU5DX	F6ELE
US7I	
V26B	WT3Q
V26N	KW9N , or KW8N ?
V31DX	KA6V
V47KP	K2DOX
V47NS	
VK9LI	N6AA
VP2EC	N5AU
VP2EJ	N6ZJM

VP2VFP	AB4JI
VP5L	K4UTE
VP5N	N2VW
XA5T	XE2KB
XU7VK	HA0HW
YS1X	
Z30M	
Z32KV	YU5FCA (CBA) Mazedonia=ex YU
ZA/OK2PSZ	
ZA1B	HB9BGN
ZB2X	OH2KI
ZF2JI	
ZP0Y	
ZW5B	
ZX0F	PY5EG

dl5atp, Thomas

--

Thomas Planke
Technical University of Ilmenau

Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE
Phone: +49 3677/69-1465

Date: Wed, 3 Nov 1993 17:45:02 GMT

From: spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!emory!
kd4nc!n4tii@decwrl.dec.com
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Oct28.025204.11403@bongo.tele.com>,
<1993Oct28.073620.1@matrix.cs.wright.edu>, <CFvwAz.2vF@ucdavis.edu>
Subject : Re: How to monitor police digital communications

ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:

>Hello All,
> Well I'm not corrupt, gay, a no-coder or even cruel to animals but I am
interested in monitoring
>digital public safety transmissions and digital SCA transmissions. What are tehe
transmission schemes? I am
>now building the the 741 decoder and have some software for it. Is there police
or sca decoder doftware
>available out there? cuold I decode any of this stuff w/my TNC-2? If you are
afraid of disseminating this on
>the whole net feel free to e-mail it to me. If you are really paranoid you can
even send for a copy of my
>public key!

After looking thru a motorola catalog we had at work, I'll tell oyu what I know about Police Digital comms...

It seems that most of the MDT's in the cop cars are running 4800 bbps or 9600 bps with some kind of sceme called MDC if that helps you. I do konw that it is not the regular old AX-25 that they use...although some agencies, ie: PC Beach FL polic,e looked like they were using little Henry TNC's with radio schalk laptops....so you never know...sdepends on the agency.

I hope that helps.

John, n4tii

>cheers and 73

>Dan

> --

>*-----*

>* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *

>* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *

>* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *

>* Davis CA 95616 *

>*-----*

>* I do not speak for the University of California.... *

>* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *

>*-----*

>

Date: 3 Nov 1993 17:15:08 GMT

From: nntp.ucsb.edu!library.ucla.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!caen!destroyer!
news1.oakland.edu!vela.acs.oakland.edu!prvalko@network.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <msattlerCFwMLx.9sD@netcom.com>, <2b8dvg\$7j6@oak.oakland.edu>, <2b8ijm\$7i4@crchh941.bn.r.ca>uc.ed
Subject : Re: We've lost him, Jim!

Kenneth E. Harker (kharker@bnr.ca) wrote:

: Well, what if you had a 5W to 60W 2m amp and the appropriate antenna
: system? Would it work then? Granted, if you were going to spend \$400 on
: an amp and antenna, in my mind you might want to go all the way and buy a
: VHF/UHF rig meant for this stuff, but what if you already had the amp,
: and you could afford the antenna system, but not the \$1000 rig?

: (This is all conjecture for me, as I am finding it difficult to
: justify the money for an HT, personally - much less anything more expensive
: than that...)

Ken and all, a 60W 2M amp and a decent yagi would work fine. I WAS
only talking about A0-21, the flying repeater, to access it, you
transmit on 435 MHz and listen on 2 meters. Obviously you need a UHF
amp to work that satelite. You can email me direct if you want rig
advice. 73 paul wb8zjl

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1306

